the world's most dread childhood diseases. We also recall the farreaching humanitarian efforts of Americans such as Dr. Thomas Dooley, as well as the forward-looking labors of pioneers such as members of the National Institutes of Health, who are helping to lead the Nation's fight against AIDS, cancer, and other life-threatening diseases. These and other celebrated American physicians have enabled mankind to make significant strides in the ongoing struggle against disease.

However, in addition to the doctors whose names we easily recognize, there are countless others who carry on the quiet work of healing each day in communities throughout the United States—indeed, throughout the world. Common to the experience of each of them, from the specialist in research to the general practitioner, are hard work, stress, and sacrifice. All those Americans who serve as licensed physicians have engaged in years of study and training, often at great financial cost. Most endure long and unpredictable hours, and many must cope with the conflicting demands of work and family life.

As we recognize our Nation's physicians for their leadership in the prevention and treatment of illness and injury, it is fitting that we pay special tribute to those who serve as members of the Armed Forces and Reserves and are now deployed in support of Operation Desert Storm. Whether they carry the tools of healing into the heat of battle or stand duty at medical facilities in the Persian Gulf and elsewhere, these dedicated physicians—along with thousands of nurses and other medical personnel—are vital to the success of our mission. We salute them for their courage and sacrifice, and we pray for their safety. We also pray for all those who come in need of their care.

In honor of America's physicians, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 366 (Public Law 101–473), has designated March 30, 1991, as "National Doctors Day" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim March 30, 1991, as National Doctors Day. I encourage all Americans to observe this day with appropriate programs and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-first day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6254 of March 1, 1991

In Commemoration of the 30th Anniversary of the United States Peace Corps

By the President of the United States of America A Proclamation

The generous spirit of the American people has produced in this country a great and long-standing tradition of voluntary service. During the

past three decades, that tradition has been carried on with dramatic and far-reaching effect by the members of the United States Peace Corps.

Established in 1961 to reach out to foreign countries and to help meet their urgent needs for skilled manpower, the Peace Corps has brought a wealth of practical assistance to individuals and communities throughout the world. Since 1961, more than 125,000 Americans have served as Peace Corps volunteers in more than 100 countries. Peace Corps volunteers have not only helped to fill immediate and dire human needs but also helped to promote sustainable, long-term development in areas such as agriculture, business, education, urban development, health care, and the environment. They have done so by combining valuable material aid with efforts to help others gain the knowledge and skills needed to help themselves.

As Peace Corps volunteers well know, the needs of people in the world's emerging democracies and less developed nations are not simply material. In addition to the physical hunger found in some impoverished nations, there exists among many peoples an intense hunger for peace, hope, and opportunity—for genuine social and economic development that is rooted in respect for human rights and human potential. Recognizing the dignity and worth of all peoples and determined to help needy individuals help themselves, Peace Corps volunteers have served as influential emissaries of hope and goodwill. Accordingly, their generous humanitarian efforts have helped to foster mutual understanding and respect between the people of the United States and citizens of other countries.

Today the Peace Corps continues to expand its programs and activities throughout the world, including new programs in such countries as Mongolia, Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Namibia, and others.

Respected for its work around the world, the Peace Corps also conducts a number of valuable programs here at home. For example, through programs such as World Wise Schools and Peace Corps Fellows/USA, Peace Corps volunteers are helping children in every State of our Nation to learn more about the world in which we live.

I am pleased to note that more and more Americans from all walks of life are joining in the work of the Peace Corps, whether as part of its diverse group of volunteers or through its growing partnerships with the public and private sectors. This trend is a tribute to the many past achievements of the Peace Corps, and it is a promising sign of more to come.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 76, has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation commemorating the 30th anniversary of the United States Peace Corps and commending its members for their generous service to humanity.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby urge all Americans to observe March 1, 1991—the 30th anniversary of the United States Peace Corps—with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities designed to honor Peace Corps volunteers, past and present, for their many contributions to our country and to the universal cause of peace and human progress.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6255 of March 1, 1991

Federal Employees Recognition Week, 1991

By the President of the United States of America A Proclamation

The strength and effectiveness of the United States Government depends, in great part, on the knowledge, dedication, and skill of Federal employees. Whether they serve here at home or in posts abroad, employees of the Federal Government contribute substantially to the social, political, and economic stability of our Nation and to the protection of U.S. interests around the world.

Each and every American benefits daily, in numerous ways, from the work of Federal employees. It is these dedicated public servants who issue Social Security checks, ensure the safety of food and medicine, investigate possible cures for disease, promote the safety of our highways and air travel, and lead the fight against illicit drug trafficking. Federal employees also provide vital support to the members of our Armed Forces and, in so doing, help to guarantee our national security and military preparedness. The recent success of Operation Desert Storm underscores our debt to the able and loyal work of Federal employees.

This week we express both our pride in public service and our appreciation for all those men and women who serve their fellow Americans as Federal employees.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 51, has designated the week beginning March 4, 1991, as "Federal Employees Recognition Week" and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning March 4, 1991, as Federal Employees Recognition Week. I call upon all Americans to observe this week with appropriate ceremonies and activities, in grateful recognition of the dedicated service provided to the Nation by employees of the Federal Government.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

GEORGE BUSH